

# Mercury Radar Ranging Data from 1987 to 1997

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## ABSTRACT

This is a brief report on radar ranging data to the subradar point on Mercury. This report makes available ten years of such data, from 1987 to 1997.

*Subject headings:* Solar System: planets and moons: Mercury; ephemerides

## 1. Introduction

An observational program to obtain radar ranging data to the planet Mercury using the Deep Space Network's 70-m antenna at Goldstone, CA, has been underway since 1987. These observations at Goldstone have utilized the same basic data acquisition hardware and software throughout this period, and have been reduced with a single set of data analysis software. The purpose of this short note is to document these ranges. A longer paper is in preparation which describes the details and difficulties of the data acquisition and analysis, as well as the geophysical implications of the topography and images of Mercury's equatorial zone.

## 2. Observations

Discussions of data used in the planetary ephemerides have been previously published (Standish, 1990; Standish et al., 1992). Those data include Mercury radar ranging from 1966 to 1974. These new data have almost nothing in common with the Mercury radar data incorporated in these previous ephemerides, except that some of the data were taken from roughly the same location in the Mojave desert using an antenna which evolved into the present observatory.

The data below are round-trip delays from Goldstone to the sub-radar point on Mercury, with the epoch of the time tag being the time the echoes were received at Goldstone. No corrections of any sort have been applied to these data, including no attempt to model the propagation delay due to the interplanetary plasma.

Table 1 below lists the data. Attention should be paid to the various frequencies of operation. In particular, note that two different center frequencies near 8500 MHz have been used: 8495 MHz and 8510 MHz.

TABLE 1. Mercury Ranging 1987-1997

year yyyy mm dd	UTC time hr:mn:sc	measured Range in us	adjusted sigma	MHz freq	resid in us DE-405	formal err us	error ratio
1987 07 08	18:20:00	588423949.5	3.000	8495.	1.68	...	...
1987 07 11	17:50:04	617845043.3	0.441	2320.	-1.44	0.16	2.68
1987 07 12	22:35:32	632547417.8	0.133	8495.	2.75	0.08	1.59
1987 07 18	17:29:09	724802968.2	0.267	8495.	-6.32	0.04	6.43
1987 07 20	17:18:41	763938751.5	0.193	8495.	-1.65	0.11	1.72
1988 06 10	16:20:00	551547833.7	4.000	2320.	0.40	...	...
1988 06 26	17:18:46	660747282.7	0.447	2320.	-2.78	0.04	10.68
1988 06 27	14:27:44	674033447.1	0.212	2320.	2.83	0.05	3.87
1988 06 29	00:08:16	696472298.4	0.308	8495.	-9.74	0.07	4.28
1989 04 30	16:06:09	858564585.9	7.494	8495.	2.07	0.33	22.91
1989 05 22	19:02:40	550931324.6	0.266	8495.	6.52	0.08	3.36
1990 04 25	23:10:35	626316657.9	1.157	8495.	-9.80	0.16	7.18
1990 05 18	18:05:23	634467018.0	2.125	8495.	15.03	0.09	22.90
1990 08 07	01:10:22	978444953.1	0.162	8495.	5.08	0.12	1.33
1990 09 12	22:10:58	683856250.1	0.371	8495.	-12.20	0.06	6.20
1990 09 21	22:21:21	885734458.4	1.023	8495.	0.88	0.07	15.32
1991 09 07	21:40:52	933821387.2	0.559	8510.	-3.90	0.14	4.12
1991 12 07	20:04:10	677658671.6	0.370	8510.	1.95	0.02	22.50
1991 12 08	20:55:06	677062699.1	0.443	8510.	-0.86	0.03	16.82
1992 02 16	23:23:41	1355558771.0	0.673	8510.	6.49	0.09	7.51
1992 03 24	16:29:43	615775574.3	1.381	8510.	-13.46	0.10	14.22
1992 03 25	16:35:30	607791928.9	0.420	8510.	-14.12	0.14	3.05
1992 04 14	19:08:45	720618943.2	0.632	8510.	-1.39	0.03	24.19
1993 02 24	22:03:09	835906073.9	0.262	8510.	-0.06	0.02	15.06
1993 04 03	17:18:01	848769267.2	0.420	8510.	-5.04	0.05	8.38
1993 04 12	17:25:51	980176134.7	0.461	8510.	-4.41	0.03	18.37
1993 04 14	17:59:45	1009435075.3	0.331	8510.	-12.73	0.04	7.74
1993 04 17	19:34:56	1053282390.8	0.178	8510.	-7.10	0.04	4.54
1993 07 19	16:52:17	604669060.0	0.089	8510.	2.36	0.02	3.62
1993 07 25	17:33:54	683918721.3	0.964	8510.	-8.24	0.04	22.27
1993 07 26	15:09:31	699435983.9	0.353	8510.	-14.63	0.06	5.81
1993 07 27	16:49:11	718995576.4	1.808	8510.	-9.06	0.05	38.00
1994 01 15	21:46:43	1354576803.5	0.118	8510.	6.78	0.08	1.55
1994 01 25	22:15:16	1200215600.7	0.566	8510.	-7.75	0.21	2.66
1994 02 07	22:29:38	868372045.9	1.223	8510.	10.03	0.06	20.68
1994 03 06	19:31:55	736326439.1	0.315	8510.	7.35	0.04	7.21
1994 03 11	18:45:34	807523426.8	0.230	8510.	8.18	0.05	4.28
1994 06 14	16:38:25	597770011.9	1.471	8510.	-1.54	0.14	10.38
1994 06 16	22:00:00	579670580.7	3.000	8510.	-4.00	...	...
1994 07 11	17:39:46	734255721.7	3.000	8510.	-8.40	...	...
1994 07 22	14:40:34	975737105.7	1.122	8510.	2.45	0.06	19.90
1994 10 10	18:27:40	745813234.7	1.370	8510.	5.68	0.06	24.13
1994 10 11	19:25:22	730521393.4	0.613	8510.	6.37	0.04	15.09
1994 10 16	18:09:35	675502767.7	0.535	8510.	4.08	0.05	10.27
1994 11 08	16:56:40	1057708676.1	0.428	8510.	-4.51	0.06	7.45
1995 02 24	19:32:14	879366834.5	1.332	8510.	2.25	0.03	41.73
1995 05 24	18:08:41	619576469.8	0.465	8510.	-13.10	0.07	6.31

TABLE 1. (continued)

year yyyy mm dd	UTC time hr:mn:sc	measured Range in us	adjusted sigma	MHz freq	resid in us DE-405	formal err us	error ratio
1995 06 05	17:00:27	548334182.6	0.176	8510.	2.01	0.03	6.58
1995 06 27	15:42:39	793888206.0	0.360	8510.	4.09	0.05	7.21
1995 07 03	14:01:03	917653713.7	0.606	8510.	-0.83	0.07	9.32
1995 09 21	23:24:03	753406451.7	1.885	8510.	-0.42	0.10	19.14
1995 09 30	17:42:34	659406956.5	0.611	8510.	0.94	0.05	11.19
1995 10 07	17:38:34	679426869.6	0.184	8510.	-13.27	0.02	8.35
1995 10 20	16:06:45	976541349.5	1.648	8510.	-6.48	0.07	22.69
1995 11 01	16:40:11	1257039483.5	1.968	8510.	-1.39	0.09	22.58
1996 02 03	20:21:52	845251858.1	0.180	8510.	6.23	0.04	4.92
1996 02 06	20:23:24	897975665.3	0.442	8510.	3.25	0.06	7.56
1996 02 22	20:11:56	1141705527.0	0.457	8510.	-5.01	0.03	15.52
1996 02 25	20:04:38	1178113036.9	0.847	8510.	-11.44	0.12	7.30
1996 02 27	20:05:42	1200771937.4	0.698	8510.	-7.89	0.06	12.06
1996 03 31	18:59:49	1316523201.5	0.746	8510.	-6.41	0.09	8.09
1996 04 15	23:00:00	1039181314.3	3.000	8510.	5.00	...	...
1996 04 21	22:26:09	890680111.4	1.081	8510.	13.43	0.05	20.34
1996 04 27	21:57:57	755547130.2	0.242	8510.	8.78	0.03	8.65
1996 05 03	19:29:08	649837243.3	0.216	8510.	3.11	0.02	13.09
1996 05 14	21:10:05	552860708.0	0.321	8510.	-3.75	0.04	8.05
1996 05 27	15:41:37	613622222.4	0.699	8510.	4.16	0.02	30.83
1996 06 26	16:24:50	1146729512.8	1.590	8510.	1.17	0.13	11.89
1996 09 23	17:48:56	719139029.0	0.349	8510.	-10.59	0.03	10.79
1996 10 09	16:10:00	1131083005.9	3.000	8510.	-10.44	...	...
1997 04 15	01:27:44	696383625.1	4.000	8510.	-5.70	...	...
1997 04 20	23:15:56	598410718.3	0.202	8510.	6.35	0.03	7.92
1997 04 23	23:50:47	574801625.5	0.478	8510.	2.11	0.04	13.45
1997 04 25	23:34:54	566103253.8	0.462	8510.	-12.54	0.03	13.40
1997 04 27	23:34:24	562650227.5	0.144	8510.	-6.40	0.03	4.66
1997 05 05	21:55:54	594680092.6	0.231	8510.	0.02	0.04	6.32
1997 05 28	21:12:36	921462511.4	0.327	8510.	0.43	0.11	3.09
1997 07 18	01:05:02	1126002051.5	0.880	8510.	12.33	0.07	13.35
1997 08 10	01:48:10	806381241.6	1.029	8510.	1.42	0.18	5.78

## A. Appendix A: More about the data processing

All observations were made with an effective pulse resolution of 4 microseconds over-sampled by a factor of two (i.e. two samples for code symbol). Thus, the effective resolution is near 300 meters. All data were processed into two dimensional delay-Doppler images with an effective frequency resolution of 0.94 Hz. Images were normally integrated for one round-trip-cycle unless this would cause significant smearing of the image, in which case, we integrated for a shorter period. The data reported in the table were usually taken from the output of an automatic fitting program that follows a selected set of longitudes creating a topographic strip map along the apparent rotation equator. However, in a few cases, the range estimates were made by hand, and these are indicated by the lack of values for the last two columns of the table which are estimates from the fitting program. The adjusted standard error incorporates both a formal error estimate and an estimate based on range estimates in six adjacent longitude slices. This estimate tends to provide some compensation for errors caused by local topography. We measured all ranges with respect to the JPL DE-405 ephemeris during the final processing, and the 6th column of the table reflects these residuals. The next column gives a formal error estimate that does not include feature noise in the estimate, however, the last column gives a measured error ratio that can be used to apply a realistic correction to the previous column. In general, the higher the signal power to thermal noise power and the more complex the topography, the larger the correction will be. The adjusted sigma will normally not be smaller than the product of the last two column entries, and it will normally be greater if the topography near the sub-radar point is complicated or sloping. In some cases, the sub-radar point was sufficiently complex that the automated program failed to find a reasonable range. In such cases, we measured the range by a human examining the data and attached an adjusted sigma that bounded our uncertainty.

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We gratefully thank Carl Franck, David Hills, and Denise Howard for their contributions to the data acquisition. We also thank the Alliedsignal Technical Support Corporation (ATSC) for their support at Goldstone, particularly Paul Dendrenos, Randy Rose, and Ron Winkler. The support of the Transmitter Group, particularly Dennis Choate, Dan Kelley, and Reginald Cormier, is also gratefully acknowledged. These observations would not have happened without the support of the Airspace Coordination Group of ATSC at Goldstone, and we acknowledge their valuable contribution. Part of this work was carried out at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology, under contract with the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

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